PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G.# 72-9-22 Building Date: 1912	
Building Name:John N. Francis House	
Location: 5909 K Street, Fairmount Heights, Md.	_
Public/Residence/Occupied/Fair/Inaccessible	

Description:

The John N. Francis House is a one-and-one-half-story flat-fronted frame dwelling, with a shallow shed roof sloping to the rear. The principal north facade is three bays wide. There is a one-story, hip-roof enclosed porch across the main north facade, with entrance in the third (westmost) bay. The original wood siding is covered with white asbestos shingle. Second-story windows in the north facade are 1/1 double hung sash, with trellis- type, vertical-board shutters painted black. The wood cornice on the north elevation is decorated with four molded console brackets. There is only one small opening in the second story of the west elevation, and one first-story window in east elevation. One brick stove chimney rises from southwest corner of roof.

Significance:

The John N. Francis House is representative of the modest vernacular dwellings built in urban communities in the early twentieth century. It was built in 1912 on a lot in the North Fairmount Heights subdivision. It was built for John Francis, who settled in Fairmount Heights in the early years of the subdivision, and worked as a foreman for the water company. The house is representative of the modest vernacular dwellings of the early twentieth century, popularly built on the narrow lots of growing urban communities like North Brentwood, Bowie and Fairmount Heights. The flat-front form is somewhat more unusual than the front-gabled form of similar floorplan.

Acreage: 2,475 square feet

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nan	ne (indicate pr	eferred name)	•	
historic Jo	ohn N. Francis H	ouse		
and/or common	<u> </u>			
	ation			
street & numbe	r 5909 K Street			not for publication
city, town Fa	irmount Heights	vicinity of	congressional district	5
state MD		county	Prince George	·'s
3. Clas	ssification			
Category district _X buliding(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restrictedX no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious Scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	ner of Prope	rty (give names an	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Se	cretary H.U.D.			
street & number	Union Central P	laza	telephone no	·:
	ashington		and zip code D.C	. 20002
5. Loc	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc. Prin		y Courthouse	liber 7965
***	oper Marlboro			folio 794
		in Eviating	state	Maryland
o. nep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys —————
title	None			
date	e [‡]		federai state	countyioca
depository for si	urvey records			
city, town			state	

7.	Description
	~~~p

**Survey No.** PG#72-9-22

excellent deteriorated _	unaltered	Check one original site moved date of move	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The John N. Francis House stands at 5909 K Street (originally Iowa Avenue). It was built in 1912 on lot 12, Block F of the North Fairmount Heights subdivision which was platted in 1910.

This is a one-and-one-half-story flat-fronted frame dwelling, with a shallow shed roof sloping to the rear. The principal north facade is three bays wide. There is a one-story, hip-roof enclosed porch across the main north facade, with entrance in the third (westmost) bay.

The original wood siding is covered with white asbestos shingle. Second-story windows in the north facade are 1/1 double hung sash, with trellistype, vertical-board shutters painted black. The wood cornice on the north elevation is decorated with four molded console brackets. There is only one small opening in the second story of the west elevation, and one first-story window in east elevation. One brick stove chimney rises from southwest corner of roof.

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	÷ -	ilterature initiary i	
Specific dates	1912	Builder/Architect		
a Appl	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:  l of Significance:	AB _C _D _1	<del></del>	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and

SUPPLIEST NO

Significance

support.

The John N. Francis House is representative of the modest vernacular dwellings built in urban communities in the early twentieth century. It was built

in 1912 on a lot in the North Fairmount Heights subdivision.

The Town of Fairmount Heights is located just outside the easternmost point of the District of Columbia in Prince George's County, Maryland; it is composed of a group of early twentieth-century subdivisions that form one of the earliest planned communities for blacks in the Washington, D. C., area. The community began with the Fairmount Heights subdivision in 1900, followed by five adjoining subdivisions, the last being Sylvan Vista platted in 1923. The Town was incorporated in 1935, and grew steadily through the years before World War II.

The land which was to become Fairmount Heights consisted, during the late nineteenth century, principally of parts of the small farms of John H. Wilson, John and Caroline Silence, Samuel Hoover, Mosby Brown and John Wiessner, all clustered around the east corner of the District of Columbia. In the early years of the twentieth century, these farms were bought up and subdivided by land speculators, who then began to sell individual lots to black families, most of whom worked in the District of Columbia.

The first section of Fairmount Heights was subdivided in 1900 by Robinson White and Allen Clark (both white men) out of parts of several small farms which they had purchased from the Wilson, Godfrey, Belt and Lee families. White and Clark had approximately fifty acres surveyed by County Surveyor Edward L. Latimer, and laid out in lots and streets radiating from the northeast boundary of the District of Columbia. The deep, narrow lots were generally 25 by 125 feet;

two of the streets were named for these first two developers. Sale of lots began almost immediately, and within a few years, dwellings were constructed and a community began to form.

In 1910, North Fairmount Heights, which consisted of approximately 15 acres of the John H. Wilson farm, was platted; this subdivision added eight more blocks of narrow, deep building lots on the north side of the growing community of Fairmount Heights, and was soon the scene of increased building activity.

From the beginning, blacks were encouraged to buy lots and settle in the new community. White and Clark sold the lots at relatively low prices, making home ownership finally attainable for black families. Most of the earliest purchasers of lots worked for government agencies; many built their own houses, or relied on friends and family to help with construction. Many families were quick to seize the opportunity to move out of the city, determined to progress, by hard work and amid healthful surroundings, toward a better life.

The earliest dwellings were of frame construction, modest in size and form, and many of these have not survived. Within a few years, however, several interesting and substantial houses were constructed for individuals who would make significant contributions to the development of Fairmount Heights.

The Francis House was built in 1912 for John Francis, who settled in Fairmount Heights in the early years of the subdivision, and worked as a foreman for the water company. The house is representative of the modest vernacular dwellings of the early twentieth century, popularly built on the narrow lots of growing urban communities like North Brentwood, Bowie and Fairmount Heights. The flat-front form is somewhat more unusual than the front-gabled form of similar floorplan.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Survey No.**PG#72-9-22

P.G. Co. Records; P.G. Co Tax Assessment 1908-19; Federal Census P.G. Co. Dist. 13, 1910

10. G	eographica	l Data		
Acreage of no	ominated property 2475 name Washington			TM 66, NFH BLK1 F24 1850 13 Quadrangle scale
UTM Referen	ces do NOT complete	e UTM refer	ences	
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c L L			0	
G			F H	] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
	ndary description and j		lapping state or	county boundaries
state	•	code	county	code
state		code	county	code
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title	Susan G. Pearl,	Research/	Architectur	ral Historian
	Prince George's	_		4-4-
organization	Historic Preser	vation Co	mmission	date June 1991
street & num	ber c/o M-NCPPC,	4th floor	CAB	telephone 301-952-3521
city or town	Upper Marlboro			state MD 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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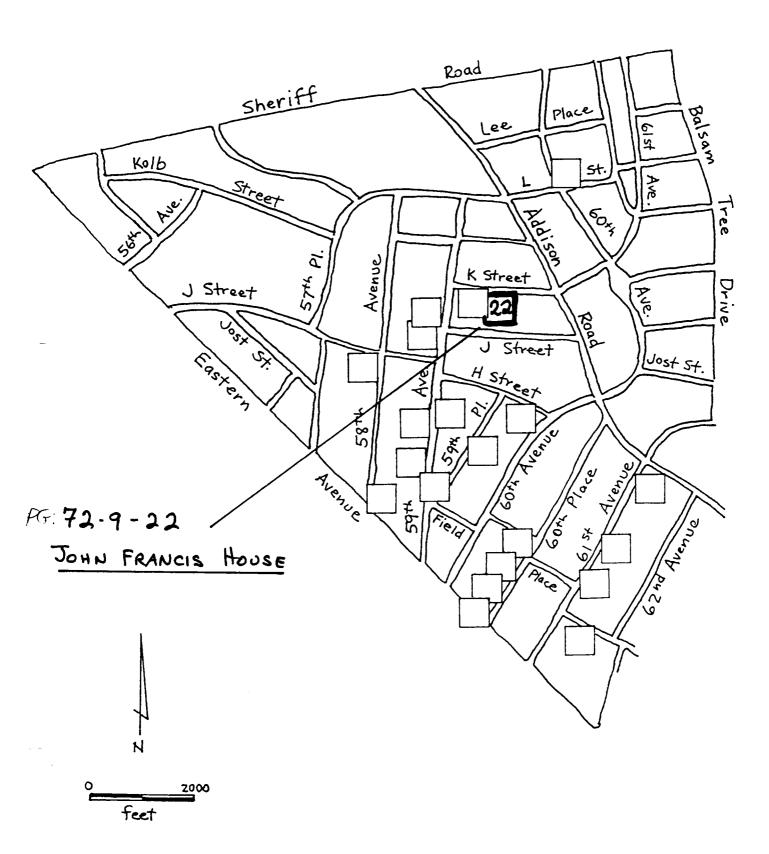
Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438





ACCURACY STANDARDS WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242 WBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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